

The Daily Gazetteer.

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N^o 219.

Extract of a Letter relating to the Golden-Bull.

S I R,



YOU have lately honour'd me with your Request to inform you of the Original and Contents of the Golden Bull of the Emperor Charles IV. for your Satisfaction you may please to understand, that on the 10th of January, in the Year 1356, the celebrated Golden Bull was drawn up by

Order of the mention'd Emperor at Nuremberg, in the general Diet of the Empire. It consists of thirty one Articles: Three Originals of it are preserv'd, each with a gilt Seal hanging to it; one of which is in the Kingdom of Bohemia, another in the Palatinate, and the third at Frankfort on the Main.

This Golden Bull or Edict, is the Support of the Imperial Government, and the Foundation of all the Rights, Privileges and Liberties of the Electors, Princes and Cities, and, in general, of all the Members of the Empire; and is a great Help to the Understanding of the History of Germany. It took its Name from the gilded Seals; on one side of which is the Emperor sitting on his Throne, and, on the other, the Roman Capital, with this Inscription, *Roma caput mundi regit orbis frena rotundi*.

This Bull contains a Regulation with regard to the Form and Ceremonies to be used in choosing and crowning the Emperor; as also the Office of each Elector in particular, when he assists at those Ceremonies.

Here follows a brief Account of the Articles of which it consists.

The first Article guards against the fatal Consequences of Pride, Faction, and Discord.

The second fixes the Place of electing either a King of the Romans, or an Emperor, viz. Frankfort.

The third ordains, that on the day appointed for the Election of a King of the Romans, all the Electors (after Mass had been sung in St. Bartholomew's Church in the said City) shall have an Oath administer'd to them; and that in case they defer the Election, it shall not be for a longer Term than thirty Days, reckoning from the Time of taking the said Oath; after which Time they shall receive no other Nourishment than Bread and Water, and be debarred the Liberty of going out of Town till they agree about the said Election.

The fourth and fifth settle the Precedence of the several Electors, both Spiritual and Temporal, at the Place of Election, and in the Diets. And the fifth ordains, that whenever the Imperial Throne becomes vacant, the Archbishop of Mentz shall have the Power of summoning the Electors, to meet, in order to a new Election, and also of collecting their Suffrages.

The sixth ordains, that the Emperor shall be obliged to answer to any Accusations that may be brought against him, before the Elector Palatine, who shall no where exercise this Jurisdiction, save in the place of the Emperor's ordinary Residence.

The seventh and eighth confirm the aforesaid Regulations with regard to Precedence, and extend them to all solemn Assemblies of the Imperial Court; and likewise settle the Succession of the eldest Sons of Electors after their Demise, the Sons to be reputed of age at eighteen.

The ninth relates to the Prerogatives of the King of Bohemia, and the Privileges of all his Subjects, none of which Subjects are allowed to be citable before any other Tribunals, save that of the King of Bohemia.

The tenth Article relates to all Mines of Gold, Silver, Copper, Tin, &c. together with all Salt-pits, that either are, or shall hereafter be discovered, and ordains that each Elector, in his Dominions, shall be the sole Proprietor of them, &c.

The Eleventh concerns the Right of all the Electors and other Princes, to coin Money and to purchase Territories and Castles.

By the Twelfth, 'tis ordained, that the Subjects of the Three Spiritual Electors (viz. those of Cologne, Mentz and Trier) may not be cited before any other Tribunal save their own, and that from them shall lie no Appeal, unless in case of their refusal to do Justice.

THE Thirteenth ordains, that there shall be Assemblies of the Electors, at least once a Year, to continue the Term of four Weeks, after Easter, for promoting a good Understanding among the Princes of the Empire. This Article titles the Electors, *The Arms which strengthen the Imperial Power*.

THE five next Articles repeal whatever Customs, Rights, or Privileges are contrary to the mentioned Rights of the Electors, and prescribe the Means of preventing Disorders and Disturbances in the Cities and Territories of the Empire.

THE Nineteenth contains the Form of the Summons for electing a King of the Romans within the Space of three Months, either in Person or Proxy; which said King of the Romans, by the Grace of God, is to be rais'd to the Imperial Dignity.

THE Twentieth contains the Form of the full Powers to be given by an Elector to his Ambassador, whom he sends to the Place of Election.

THE four next Articles relate only to the Prerogatives and Precedence of the Electors, both Spiritual and Temporal.

THE Twenty-fifth ordains the Punishments to be inflicted on all such as shall be concerned in any Plot or Conspiracy, against the Life of any of the Electors, which Punishments are to be the same as in Cases of High Treason; for, says the Emperor, *the Electors are a Part of our Body*.

THE Twenty-sixth makes Provision for preserving the Principalities of the Electors entire, *lest the Pillars being weakened or removed, the whole Fabric of the Empire should fall to the Ground*. To this End it ordains, that the eldest Son of an Elector shall always succeed, unless he be *non compos mentis*, or otherwise incapable of governing.

THE Twenty-seventh relates to the Precedence of the Electors and others, when either the Emperor or the King of the Romans, mounts on Horseback, in his proper Ornaments, to go to any solemn Assembly.

THE Twenty-eighth appoints the several Offices of the Electoral Princes and others in the Imperial Court, at such times as the Emperor and the King of the Romans keep Court in Ceremony. Then it is that the Duke of Saxony is to officiate as Arch-Marshal, the Three Spiritual Electors as Arch-Chancellors, and the Marquess of Brandenburg as Arch-Chamberlain of the Empire. The Elector Palatine is Grand Steward, and the King of Bohemia Chief Cup-bearer.

THE Twenty-ninth ordains, that the Emperor's Table, as likewise that of the King of the Romans, at publick Feasts, shall be six Feet higher than the other tables: That of the Empress, or Queen of the Romans, three Feet lower than the Emperor's; and those of the Elector's of equal Height. It likewise ordains, that the Election of a King of the Romans, or future Emperor, shall be, as formerly, in the City of Frankfort on the Main, the Coronation at Aix la Chapel, and his first keeping a Court in quality of Emperor, in the City of Nuremberg.

THE Thirtieth ordains, that when the Electoral Princes, both Spiritual and Temporal, receive from the Emperor or King of the Romans their Investitures, they shall not be obliged to pay any Fees whatsoever; but that the other Princes of the Empire, as well Spiritual as Temporal, shall each of them, on that Occasion, pay to the Officers of the Imperial or Royal Court, the Sum of three Marks and a Quarter, Silver Coin, unless it can be made appear, that they are exempted from such Payment by Virtue of some Imperial or Royal Grant. When a Prince comes either on Horseback, or on any other Beast, to solicit his Investiture, such Beast is to be the Perquisite of the Grand Marshal.

THE Thirty-first and last Article is to this Effect: Forasmuch as the Majesty of the Holy Roman Empire must prescribe Laws and exercise Jurisdiction, with regard to many People, of different Nations, Manners, Customs and Languages, 'tis therefore proper, that the Electoral Princes, who are the Pillars and Support of the Empire, should be instructed and acquire the Knowledge of several Languages; so that their Sons, Heirs, and Successors ought, at the Age of seven Years, besides their Native Tongue, the High Dutch, to learn the Latin, Italian and Slavonian Tongues; to which end their Fathers are allowed full

Liberty to send them to whatsoever Places they please.

AFTER this grand Edict was promulgated at Metz, in the Presence and with the Consent of the Electoral and other Princes and States of the Empire, it was his Imperial Majesty's Pleasure to put it partly in Execution, on Occasion of his Dining in Publick.

THE Emperor and Empress in their Imperial Robes, after hearing Mass were present at a publick Feast, being placed under a Canopy of State. Then came the three Spiritual Electors on Horseback, with Seals hanging at their Necks and Letters in their Right Hands, to signify their Readiness to serve as Arch-Chancellors of the Empire.

AFTER them came the Duke of Saxony likewise on Horseback, carrying in his Hand a little Basket of Oats, in Quality of Grand Marshal. Then the Marquis of Brandenburg mounted on Horseback, to present a Towel to the Emperor and Empress, together with a Golden Basin in a Golden Dish. The Prince Palatine of the Rhine carved at the Table of the Emperor and Empress, who were served with Golden Plates. And as the Emperor was likewise King of Bohemia, the Duke of Luxemburg was appointed to represent him as chief Cup-bearer; in which Quality he set a Bottle of Wine on the Table, and presented a Golden Cup to their Imperial Majesties.

AFTER Dinner, the Emperor made rich Presents to the Electors and other Princes and Lords, and sent them home well satisfied with their Entertainment, as I hope you are with this brief Account.

L O N D O N.

Last Night arrived a Mail from Holland, with King Stanislaus's Act, whereby he abdicated the Crown of Poland (which is so long, that it must be referred to our next.) There are some Advices from Vienna, that the Emperor has sent a Person of Distinction to Koningsberg, to conduct that Prince and his Retinue thro' Bohemia, and to defray their Expences: But Letters from Koningsberg which say, he was set out for France about the 4th Instant, O. S. make it uncertain whether he will go by the Way of Bohemia, or of Berlin. If he come thro' the Empire, 'tis said he will stop a little while at Spaw for the Benefit of the Waters, and that he will nevertheless have an Interview with the King of Prussia.

They write from Constantinople, that the Populace there is in a great Ferment, on account of the deposing of the late Grand Vizier, and the Election of the Kaimacan to succeed him: That the Grand Seigneur has put above 100 of the Malecontents to Death, several of whom have been thrown to the Dogs, to be worried to Death, some buried alive, and others thrown naked into burning Lime Kilns: But these Instances of Cruelty have not a whit altered the Sentiments of those that are inclined to a Revolt. The Letters add, that most of the Troops in Natolia are ordered to go and reinforce the Turks in Persia, which renders the News of the Peace with Kouli Kan very uncertain.

The Prince and Princess of Orange have put off their Departure to Groningen till the latter End of this Month.

All the Letters from Italy confirm their Reception of Expresses from Spain, with an Account of his Catholic Majesty's Accession to the Preliminaries; and that both the French and Spanish Generals have received Orders for evacuating that Country.

This being Ash-Wednesday, the following Reverend Divines are appointed to preach, at the following Places, viz.

St. James's, the Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of London.

Whitehall, the Rev. Dr. Newcomb.

St. Katharine's, near the Tower, the Rev. Mr. Munden.

St. Katharine's, Coleman, the Rev. Dr. Denne.

St. Andrew Wardrobe, the Rev. Dr. Tyrwhite.

St. Brides, the Rev. Dr. Waterland.

St. Giles in the Fields, the Rev. Dr. Gooch.

St. James Clerkenwell, the Rev. Mr. Copping.

St. Mary Le Bow, the Rev. Dr. Heylins.

St. James Westminster, the Rev. Dr. Thomas.

Her Majesty being recover'd from her late Indisposition.

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tion, came into the Drawing-Room at St. James's last Monday Night.

The Envoy from the Republic of Venice is preparing to set out on his Return home, and another Envoy is daily expected here in his Room.

Yesterday Morning died at his House in Marlborough Street, George Goodwin, Esq;

Last Wednesday Night, one William Thomas having drank nine Quarters of Geneva in the Catharine Wheel-yard, St. James's, died immediately,

Last Monday Night one Francis, alias Saltfish, was committed to Newgate by Sir Richard Brocas, for wilfully setting Fire to some Hay and Straw in a Stable at the Bell-Inn in Warwick-lane, with an Intent, as he owned before the Justice, to destroy the said Stables, Inn, &c.

This Morning John Jones, one of the late Essex Gang, and who was concerned with the late Gregory, &c. in several Robberies committed in Essex, was removed by a Habeas Corpus from Newgate to Chelmsford, in order to be tried for several Robberies, &c. committed in the said County. As was also one Wheeler, who belonged to the said Gang, in order to give his Evidence against the said Jones.

A great Tumult being observed last Monday at the Door of a certain Gin-Shop, some Gentlemen had the Curiosity to enquire upon what Occasion such a Number of People were got together, and found that it was no more than that a Man had fallen from his Horse Stone-dead there, just as he had drank his eighteenth Dram.

BANKRUPT S.

John Hinchley, late of Colehill, in the County of Warwick, Chandler and Grocer.

Henry Marsh sen. and jun. both of Higworth, in the County of Wilts, Butchers and Partners.

Richard Heely, late of Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, Gunsmith and Chapman.

Edward Stile, late of Merton, in the County of Surry, Malster.

Carteret Dauser, late of Macclesfield, in the County of Cheshire, Chapman.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 149 3-4ths. India 174 3-4ths. South Sea 95 3-4ths. Old Annuity 110 3-4ths. New ditto 108 7-8ths. 109. Three per Cent. Annuity 102 1-8th. Emperor's Loan 112 1-half. Royal Assurance 104 1-half. London Assurance 13 7-8ths. York Buildings 2. African 10. India Bonds 5 l. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 4 l. 7 s. Prem. South Sea Bonds 5 l. 1 s. Premium. New Bank Circulation 6 l. 7 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 4 to 5. Prem. English Copper 2 l. 4 s. Welsh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 5 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 112 1-half.

WHEREAS two Letters, one dated Bath 28th October, 1732, signed Friendly, the other dated Bath 28th August, 1732, signed Justice, were received about the Time they bear Date: This is earnestly to request the Author to make himself known on, or before the Twentieth Day of March Instant, to the Junior of the Persons to whom the second Letter was directed, and he may entirely depend on the Gratitude, Friendship, and Protection of both the said Gentlemen, and may be assured, that no Damage whatsoever shall accrue to him by such Discovery, but that his Name shall be for ever concealed. As the Sentiments which run thro' both Letters are worthy a Man of Honour and a Gentleman, it is hoped the Author will not refuse to give the Persons he has obliged in so kind a Manner, an Opportunity of convincing him, by something more than Words, of the Regard they have for his Friendship.

Just Finished,

By JONATHAN SISON

Mathematical Instrument Maker to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, at the Corner of Beaufort-Buildings in the Strand,

A New and Curious Standard Barometer, to which is applied a small Telescope, whereby less than the Thousandth Part of an Inch Alteration is visible, and the five Hundredth Part actually determined, by Nonius's Divisions very truly divided.

He now makes portable ones of the same kind, to show the different Degree of Alteration at the Bottom and Top of high Buildings, Mountains, &c. which will be of Use to discover their different Levels of Places, and perhaps the Height of the Atmosphere.

He makes Diagonal Barometers, and others perpendicular, with Thermometers, in a neat Manner, and all of them portable.

He likewise makes all other Mathematical Instruments in Silver, Brass, Ivory, or Wood.

Just Published,

(Price bound 1 s. 6 d. or 16 s. per Doz.)

THE whole FAITH and DUTY of a CHRISTIAN, methodically explained in the Words of Scripture.

By WILLIAM STEVENSON, D. D. Prebendary of Sarum, and Rector of Colwal in Herefordshire. The Second Edition With a new Preface, shewing, that there is more Unity of Belief among Protestants than among Papists, and a much safer Way to Salvation.

Printed for J. WATSON, over-against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.

I. Dialogues concerning ELOQUENCE in general, and particularly that Kind which is fit for the Pulpit. By the late Archbishop of Cambray. With his Letter to the French Academy, on Rhetoric, Poetry, History, and a Comparison between the Antients and Moderns. Translated from the French, and illustrated with Notes and Quotations. By W. STEVENSON, D. D. Prebendary of Sarum.

II. The Life of SETHOS. Written by the Abbot Terafon, one of the Members of the French Academy, as also of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Paris. Translated from the French by Mr. Lediard. 2 Vols. 8vo. pr. 10 s.

By Order of the Lord Keeper of the Seal, I have read a Manuscript, intitled, *The Life of SETHOS: This Work which contains excellent Lessons of the most refined Morality, and is full of solid and the most extensive Learning, cannot fail of being equally instructive and entertaining.* Paris, Jan. 29, 1731.

III. CATO'S LETTERS: Or, Essays on Liberty, Civil and Religious, and other important Subjects. With an Appendix, containing additional Letters by CATO.

N. B. In this 3d Edition the Contents of the several Papers, together with the Time when they were first published, as also the initial Letters of the Gentlemen's Names who wrote them, are added to each Paper.

IV. The Speculatif. A Collection of LETTERS and Essays, Moral and Political, Serious and Humorous, upon various Subjects. pr. 2 s. 6 d.

Where also may be had,

I. Dr. STEVENSON'S Conference upon the MIRACLES of our Blessed SAVIOUR: Wherein all the Objections against them are fully stated and considered; and the Truth of the Christian Religion is evidently proved.

II. STEVENSON'S SACRED HISTORY, containing,

1. The History of the Old Testament.
2. The Life of our Blessed Saviour.
3. The Actions of the Apostles.

III. Dr. STEVENSON'S SERMON at the Triennial Visitation of the Lord Bishop of Hereford.

IV. THE WORKS of WILLIAM SHERLOCK, D. D. late Dean of St. Paul's, and Master of the Temple, viz.

1. A practical Discourse concerning Death.
2. A practical Discourse concerning the future Judgment.
3. A Discourse concerning the Divine Providence.
4. A Discourse of the Immortality of the Soul, and a future State.

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VI. FEMALE FALSEHOOD: Or, the Life and Adventures of a late French Nobleman. Written by himself after his Retirement, and digested by M. de St. Evremont. The Third Edition, carefully revised, and corrected. In two Pocket Volumes. pr. 5 s.

N. B. This is the Book recommended by Sir Richard Steele in the Guardian, N^o 150. and from which the Adventure inserted in that Paper is transcribed.

V. LETTERS between Dr. Wood, a Roman Catholic, the Pretender's Physician, and WHITLOCKE BULSTRODE, Esq. his Brother-in-Law, a Member of the Church of England. Published with a Preface by Mr. BULSTRODE.

VI. Dr. NICHOLS'S Conference with a Thief, containing an Answer to all the most usual Objections of the Infidels against the Christian Religion. The Third Edition, with the Addition of Two Conferences; the one with a Machiavelian; the other with an Atheist.

VII. Dr. RYMER'S General Representation of Revealed Religion. In which the chief Prejudices that have been entertained against it, are examined.

VIII. SECRETA MONITA SOCIETATIS JESU The Secret Instructions of the Jesuits. In Latin and English.

Ons de la Force, il faut employer la Ruse.
Motto to LAYR'S Scheme.

Advertisement concerning this Book.

This Masterpiece of religious Policy was published, many Years since, in Latin, French, and Dutch: Mr. John Schipper, a Bookseller at Amsterdam, bought one of them at Antwerp, among other Books, and afterwards reprinted it. The Jesuits, being informed that he had purchased this Book, demanded it back from him; but he had then sent it to Holland. One of the Society, who lived at Amsterdam, hearing it said, soon after, to a Catholic Bookseller, by Name Van Eyke, that Schipper was printing a Book which concerned the Jesuits; replied, that if it was only *The Rules of the Society*, he should not be under any Concern; but desired he would inform himself what it was. Being told by the Bookseller, that it was *The Secret Instructions of the Society*, the good Father, shrugging up his Shoulders, and knitting his Brow, said, that he law no other Remedy but denying that this Piece came from the Society. The Reverend Fathers however thought it more advisable to purchase the whole Edition, which they soon after did, some few Copies excepted; from one of these it was afterwards reprinted, with this Account prefixed; which is there said to be taken from two Roman Catholics, Men of Credit.

IX. A REPORT from the COMMITTEE appointed to inspect the Papers seized in the Houses or Lodgings of Mac Carthy, alias Rabah, a reputed Titular Popish Bishop; and Joseph Nayle, a reputed Popish Solicitor, both of the City of Cork. Together with an Appendix, containing all the ORIGINAL PAPERS referred to in this Report. Published by Order of the House of Commons of Ireland. Pr. 6 d.

This Day is Published,

[Price SIX-PENCE]

THE Clergyman's Petition for a Repeal of the Sacramental Test. Proposed to be subscribed by all the pious and loyal Clergy in England; who fear God and honour the King. In a Letter to the Reverend Mr. T. G. Printed for J. Roberts near the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-lane.

The famous Original Specifick Injection or Lotion,

Which in nineteen Years private Practice, hath cured 885 Gonorrhoeas or Claps, (without taking any Medicine by the Mouth) and since September was Twelve-month 564 in the publick Way; and will prevent either Pox or Clap, as Thousands have experienced. Those that use this Medicine, always know where to find the Author.

IT entirely destroys and carries off all Venereal Infection, because it reaches the Cause immediately which no Medicines taken by the Mouth can do, and therefore prevents all the doleful Attendants of impure Embraces. *Sublata Causa tollitur Affectus.*

N. B. Reason and Experience first recommended it to the Publick; the great Satisfaction it gives, and the great Demand for it, convinces me more and more of its extensive Use. It also cures the Whites, and other Weakness incident to the Fair Sex.

It is sold only by Mr. John King, at his Picture-Shop in the Poultry, near Stocks-market; by Mr. Thomas Read, Printer, in Dogwell Court in White-Fryars, Fleet-street; London; by William Evans, Bookseller in Bristol; and by Thomas Price, Bookseller, in Gloucester; at 7 s. 6 d. a Bottle, which is wrapp'd and sealed up with Directions (a proper Instrument a Shilling.) Ask for a Bottle of Water. It is to be observed,

(For the Satisfaction of all Persons, who are fearful and doubtful of using any Publick Medicine.)

That there never was, nor will be, a good and beneficial Medicine publish'd to the World, without finding Enemies, whose Interest it is, not only to decry and vilify, but often to counterfeit it; and the better the Medicine, the greater the Opposition: Therefore all doubtful People should have Recourse to Experience, the infallible Attender of Truth, without Prejudice or Partiality. Let them enquire of the Success of the Medicine, either where it is sold, but rather of those who have used it; and if they are informed the Effects answer the Intentions, let them freely use it, without regarding what Malice, Interest, or Prejudice may suggest against it. Several People envying the Success of my Medicine, have trump'd up several Counterfeits, and with a deal of pompous Securrility, impose upon ignorant People; but *qui se decipi decipiatur*. If People will not hear the Serpents hiss, let them be stung into Experience and future Caution. To my Friend near Fleet-ditch,

Ne Sutor ultra Crepidam.

The most Fam'd and long Experienced Chymical Drops For ASTHMA's and CONSUMPTIONS,

That have been Sold so many Years, and with such uncommon Success and Benefit to the Publick, by Mr. Parry, and his Predecessors, in Boar's-Head-Court, Fleet-street; but, since Mr. Parry's Decese, are now sold only by Mr. Read for 3 s. 6 d. a Pail, at his House in White-Fryars. N. B. You turn in just by the Sun Tavern in Fleet-street, and it's the great Corner House in White-Fryars; JAMES READ, in great Letters, is wrote over the Door.

They are a most incomparable and never-failing Medicine for the immediate Relief and perfect Cure of the most confirmed ASTHMA of the longest standing:

And all Sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, even when so far advanced, as not to be cured by any other Medicine in the World.

FOR their Virtues vastly exceed any Thing that ever was published, or even known in the whole World, in the Cure of the worst Asthma's and Consumptions of all Sorts, Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, &c.

They instantly relieve the Patient in the most suffocating Fit of an Asthma, and make a perfect Cure in a very short Time; for they gently open the Breast, and immediately give Liberty of Breathing, without danger of taking Cold; they admirably allay the Tickling, which provokes frequent Coughing, and take off the uneasy Sensation of acrimonious Humours, cleanse the small Glands, relax the Fibres, and thereby enlarge the Capacities of the Vessels; thus they regularly and quickly Cure the most obstinate Asthma of the longest standing.

They speedily and to Admiration cure all Sorts of Consumptions, Ulcers of the Lungs, &c. removing all Obstructions to the Breast, and Lungs, Hoarseness, Wheezing, Soreness, Shortness of Breath, and all the usual Symptoms which attend the Beginnings of a Consumption; and, if taken in time, will infallibly prevent one when feared. They are also exceeding nutritive and strengthening to Persons of weakly Constitutions, and have no other sensible Operation than as mentioned above.

And by Parity of Reasoning this most excellent Medicine is (and well known to be) the most sovereign Remedy in the World for those troublesome spending Coughs, which many are severely troubled with Night and Morning; also for the Cough, and Hooping-Cough in Children, having cured Thousands; and are so pleasant, and so few Drops to a Dose, that Children take them with Pleasure, and without any Constraint.

In short, these unparallel'd Chymical Drops are the most infallible Remedy that ever was known (therefore they deserve the faint Efforts of any Counterfeiters or Imitators) for the Ailments above-mentioned, and allowed to be so by the most judicious amongst the Learned in Physick; and confirmed by the longest Experience in private Practice, are therefore made Publick for Common Good.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.